IN THE CLAIMS:

Please add the following newly drafted Claims 50 and 51.

1. (Previously Presented) A gas discharge panel having a panel driving circuit based on a field timesharing display method, and having (a) a plurality of cells arranged in a matrix, each cell being filled with a discharge gas which is enclosed between a facing pair of substrates, and a plurality of barrier ribs interposed between the pair of substrates, and (b) plural pairs of display electrodes each formed from a scan electrode and a sustain electrode and arranged on an inner surface of one of the substrates so as to extend in a row direction of the matrix across the cells, wherein image display is generated by a discharge fired between the plural pairs of display electrodes, each pair of display electrodes comprising:

two bus lines, being parallel to each other and extending in the row direction of the matrix;

one or more inner protrusions, being arranged within each cell on an inner side of one or both of the bus lines so as to protrude toward an inner side of an opposite bus line; and

one or more outer protrusions, being arranged within each cell so as to protrude from an outer side of one or both of the bus lines, at least a section of each of the inner and outer protrusions being positioned between two adjacent barrier ribs, wherein

in a write period when the gas discharge panel is driven by the panel driving circuit, a write discharge is performed between the scan electrode and the sustain electrode paired therewith in a $(n+1)^{th}$ display electrode pair, after the write discharge performed between the scan electrode and the sustain electrode paired therewith in an n^{th} display electrode pair, where n is an arbitrary natural number.

2. (Original) The gas discharge panel of claim 1, wherein a relation Pe = A x Ps/n is satisfied in relation to the two bus lines, Pe being a pitch of either the inner or outer protrusions, Ps being a pitch of the cells along the row direction of the matrix, A being a positive value less than 1, and n being a natural number.

3. (Original) The gas discharge panel of claim 1, wherein the bus lines are composed of a metal and the inner and outer protrusions are composed of a transparent electrode material.

4. (Original) The gas discharge panel of claim 1, wherein the outer protrusions extend in a column direction of the matrix, a surface area of each of the outer protrusions being greater than a surface area of each of the inner protrusions.

5. (Original) The gas discharge panel of claim 4, wherein a width of each of the outer protrusions along the row direction of the matrix is wider as a distance from the bus line increases.

6. (Original) The gas discharge panel of claim 1, wherein a width of an end section of each of the inner protrusions along the row direction of the matrix is narrower than a base section thereof.

7. (Original) The gas discharge panel of claim 1, wherein a shortest discharge gap between the plural pairs of display electrodes corresponds to a minimum discharge firing voltage or a voltage in a vicinity thereof as shown on a Paschen curve plotting a relationship between a

Pd product and a discharge firing voltage, P being a pressure of the discharge gas and d being a discharge gap.

8. (Original) The gas discharge panel of claim 1, wherein the inner surface of the substrate arranged with the plural pairs of display electrodes is covered with an insulating layer, an area of the insulating layer that corresponds to a shortest discharge gap being composed of magnesium oxide and a remaining area thereof being composed of a material having a lower electron emission rate than magnesium oxide.

9. (Original) The gas discharge panel of claim 8, wherein the material having a lower electron emission rate than magnesium oxide is aluminum oxide.

10. (Previously Presented) The gas discharge panel of claim 1, wherein the inner protrusions are provided on each of the two bus lines, the ends of the inner protrusions arranged on each of the bus lines being out of alignment along the row direction of the matrix, and the outer protrusions being arranged so that the discharge fired between the plural pairs of display electrodes expands from the inner protrusions to the outer protrusions.

11. (Original) The gas discharge panel of claim 10, wherein a relation $Pe = A \times Ps/n$ is satisfied in relation to the two bus lines, Pe being a pitch of either the inner or outer protrusions, Ps being a pitch of the cells along the row direction of the matrix, A being a positive value less than 1, and n being a natural number.

12. (Original) The gas discharge panel of claim 10, wherein the inner protrusions have squared ends along the row direction of the matrix, the squared ends of any two closest

facing inner protrusions being out of alignment such that a width in the row direction of the matrix of a section of the squared ends that face each other is 10 μm or less

13. (Original) The gas discharge panel of claim 10, wherein the inner protrusions have tapered ends along the row direction of the matrix, the tapered ends of any two closest facing inner protrusions being out of alignment by 10 μm or more along the row direction of the matrix.

14. (Original) The gas discharge panel of claim 10, wherein a plurality of barrier ribs are formed between the pair of substrates along a column direction of the matrix, at least a section of the inner protrusions overlapping with the barrier ribs.

15. (Original) The gas discharge panel of claim 10, wherein the outer protrusions extend in a column direction of the matrix, a surface area of each of the outer protrusions being greater than a surface area of each of the inner protrusions.

16. (Original) The gas discharge panel of claim 10, wherein a width of each of the outer protrusions along the row direction of the matrix is wider as the distance from the bus line increases.

17. (Original) The gas discharge panel of claim 10, wherein a shape of the inner protrusions arranged on each of the bus lines is different.

18. (Original) The gas discharge panel of claim 10, wherein a shortest discharge gap between the plural pairs of display electrodes corresponds to a minimum discharge firing voltage or a voltage in a vicinity thereof as shown on a Paschen curve plotting a relationship between a

Pd product and a discharge firing voltage, P being a pressure of the discharge gas and d being a discharge gap.

19. (Original) The gas discharge panel of claim 10, wherein the inner surface of the substrate arranged with the plural pairs of display electrodes is covered with an insulating layer, an area of the insulating layer that corresponds to a shortest discharge gap being composed of magnesium oxide and a remaining area thereof being composed of a material having a lower electron emission rate than magnesium oxide.

20. (Original) The gas discharge panel of claim 19, wherein the material having a lower electron emission rate than magnesium oxide is aluminum oxide.

21. (Previously Presented) A gas discharge panel having (a) a plurality of cells arranged in a matrix, each cell being filled with a discharge gas which is enclosed between a facing pair of substrates and a plurality of barrier ribs interposed between the pair of substrates, and (b) plural pairs of display electrodes composed of a metal and arranged on an inner surface of one of the substrates so as to extend in a row direction of the matrix, wherein image display is generated by a discharge fired between the plural pairs of display electrodes, each pair of display electrodes comprising:

two bases, being parallel to each other and extending in the row direction of the matrix; and

one or more inner protrusions, being arranged within each cell on an inner side of each of the bases so as to protrude toward an inner side of an opposite base, the ends of the inner protrusions arranged on each of the bases being out of alignment along the row direction of the matrix.

22. (Original) The gas discharge panel of claim 21, wherein a relation Pe = A x Ps/n is satisfied in relation to the two bus lines, Pe being a pitch of either the inner or outer protrusions, PS being a pitch of the cells along the row direction of the matrix, A being a positive value less than 1, and n being a natural number.

23. (Original) The gas discharge panel of claim 21, wherein the inner protrusions have squared ends along the row direction of the matrix, the squared ends of any two closest facing inner protrusions being out of alignment such that a width in the row direction of the matrix of a section of the squared ends that face each other is 10 μm or less.

24. (Original) The gas discharge panel of claim 21, wherein the inner protrusions have tapered ends along the row direction of the matrix, the tapered ends of any two closest facing inner protrusions being out of alignment by 10 μm or more along the row direction of the matrix.

25. (Original) The gas discharge panel of claim 21, wherein a plurality of barrier ribs are formed between the pair of substrates along a column direction of the matrix, at least a section of the inner protrusions overlapping with the barrier ribs.

26. (Original) The gas discharge panel of claim 21, wherein a shape of the inner protrusions arranged on each of the bases is different.

27. (Original) The gas discharge panel of claim 21, wherein a shortest discharge gap between the plural pairs of display electrodes corresponds to a minimum discharge firing voltage or a voltage in a vicinity thereof as shown on a Paschen curve plotting a relationship between a

Pd product and a discharge firing voltage, P being a pressure of the discharge gas and d being a discharge gap.

28. (Previously Presented) A gas discharge panel having (a) a plurality of cells arranged in a matrix, each cell being filled with a discharge gas which is enclosed between a facing pair of substrates and a plurality of barrier ribs interposed between the pair of substrates, and (b) plural pairs of display electrodes arranged on an inner surface of one of the substrates so as to extend in a row direction of the matrix, each pair of display electrodes comprising:

two bases, being extended in a row direction of the matrix and having a snaky configuration along the plural pairs of display electrodes.

29. (Original) The gas discharge panel of claim 28, wherein a wavelength of each of the bases is out of alignment by half a wavelength.

30. (Original) The gas discharge panel of claim 28, wherein the plural pairs of display electrodes are arranged so that a bus line part composed of metal and extending in a row direction of the matrix is connected electrically to each of the bases.

31. (Original) The gas discharge panel of claim 30, wherein the bases are composed of a transparent electrode material.

32. (Original) The gas discharge panel of claim 28, wherein the bases are composed of a metal.

33. (Previously Presented) A gas discharge panel having (a) a plurality of cells arranged in a matrix, each cell being filled with a discharge gas which is enclosed between a

facing pair of substrates and a plurality of barrier ribs interposed between the pair of substrates, and (b) plural pairs of display electrodes arranged on an inner surface of one of the substrates so as to extend in a row direction of the matrix, each pair of display electrodes comprising:

two bus lines, being extended in a row direction of the matrix; and

two bases, being connected electrically to and having a snaky configuration along the bus lines, at least a section of the bases being arranged so as to be separate between two adjacent barrier ribs.

34-37. (Cancelled)

38. (Previously Presented) A gas discharge device having plural pairs of electrodes arranged to face a discharge space filled with a discharge gas and a panel driving circuit, wherein a voltage is applied to each of the electrodes so as to fire a discharge between the plural pairs of electrodes and generate illumination, each pair of electrodes comprising:

two electrode bases, being extended in a same direction;

one or more inner protrusions, being arranged on an inner side of one or both of the electrode bases so as to protrude toward an inner side of an opposite electrode base; and

one or more outer protrusions, being arranged so as to protrude from an outer side of one or both of the electrode bases to enable a discharge between the inner protrusions to expand outward to the outer protrusions to provide increased illumination, wherein

when the gas discharge device is driven by the panel driving circuit, a write discharge is performed between an $n+^{th}$ electrode pair after the write discharge performed between an $(n+1)^{th}$ electrode pair, where n is an arbitrary natural number.

39. (Original) The gas discharge panel of claim 38, wherein each pair of electrodes has two electrode bases that extend in a same direction and snake along the one or more pairs of electrodes.

40. (Original) The gas discharge panel of claim 38, wherein the ends of the inner protrusions arranged on each of the electrode bases are out of alignment.

41. (Original) The gas discharge panel of claim 40, wherein each pair of electrodes has two electrode bases that extend in a same direction and snake along the one or more pairs of electrodes, a wavelength of each of the electrode bases being out of alignment.

42. (Previously Presented) The gas discharge panel of claim 3, wherein the bus lines are composed of silver.

43. (Previously Presented) The gas discharge panel of Claim 10, wherein the outer protrusions are formed unitarily with the bus line and the inner protrusions.

44. (Previously Presented) A gas discharge panel having (a) a plurality of cells arranged in a matrix, each cell being filled with a discharge gas which is enclosed between a facing pair of substrates, and a plurality of barrier ribs interposed between the pair of substrates, and (b) plural pairs of display electrodes arranged on an inner surface of one of the substrates so as to extend in a row direction of the matrix, wherein image display is generated by a discharge fired between the plural pairs of display electrodes, each pair of display electrodes comprising:

two bus lines, being parallel to each other and extending in the row direction of the matrix;

one or more inner protrusions, being arranged within each cell on an inner side of one or both of the bus lines so as to protrude toward an inner side of an opposite bus line; and

one or more outer protrusions, being arranged within each cell so as to protrude from an outer side of one or both of the bus lines, at least a section of each of the inner and outer protrusions being positioned between two adjacent barrier ribs, wherein the inner surface of the substrate arranged with the plural pairs of display electrodes is covered with an insulating layer, an area of the insulating layer that corresponds to a shortest discharge gap being composed of magnesium oxide and a remaining area thereof being composed of a material having a lower electron emission rate than magnesium oxide.

45. (Previously Presented) A gas discharge panel having (a) a plurality of cells arranged in a matrix, each cell being filled with a discharge gas which is enclosed between a facing pair of substrates, and a plurality of barrier ribs interposed between the pair of substrates, and (b) plural pairs of display electrodes arranged on an inner surface of one of the substrates so as to extend in a row direction of the matrix, wherein image display is generated by a discharge fired between the plural pairs of display electrodes, each pair of display electrodes comprising:

two bus lines, being parallel to each other and extending in the row direction of the matrix;

one or more inner protrusions, being arranged within each cell on an inner side of one or both of the bus lines so as to protrude toward an inner side of an opposite bus line; and

one or more outer protrusions, being arranged within each cell so as to protrude from an outer side of one or both of the bus lines, at least a section of each of the inner and outer protrusions being positioned between two adjacent barrier ribs, wherein the inner protrusions are

provided on each of the two bus lines, the ends of the inner protrusions arranged on each of the bus lines being out of alignment along the row direction of the matrix, and the outer protrusions being arranged so that the discharge fired between the plural pairs of display electrodes expands from the inner protrusions to the outer protrusions.

46. (Previously Presented) A gas discharge device having one or more pairs of electrodes arranged to face a discharge space filled with a discharge gas, wherein a voltage is applied to each of the electrodes so as to fire a discharge between the one or more pairs of electrodes and generate illumination, each pair of electrodes comprising:

two electrode bases, being extended in a same direction;

one or more inner protrusions, being arranged on an inner side of one or both of the electrode bases so as to protrude toward an inner side of an opposite electrode base; and

one or more outer protrusions, being arranged so as to protrude from an outer side of one or both of the electrode bases to enable a discharge between the inner protrusions to expand outward to the outer protrusions to provide increased illumination, wherein each pair of electrodes has two electrode bases that extend in a same direction and snake along the one or more pairs of electrodes.

47. (Previously Presented) A gas discharge device having one or more pairs of electrodes arranged to face a discharge space filled with a discharge gas, wherein a voltage is applied to each of the electrodes so as to fire a discharge between the one or more pairs of electrodes and generate illumination, each pair of electrodes comprising:

two electrode bases, being extended in a same direction;

one or more inner protrusions, being arranged on an inner side of one or both of the electrode bases so as to protrude toward an inner side of an opposite electrode base; and

one or more outer protrusions, being arranged so as to protrude from an outer side of one or both of the electrode bases to enable a discharge between the inner protrusions to expand outward to the outer protrusions to provide increased illumination, wherein the ends of the inner protrusions arranged on each of the electrode bases are out of alignment.

48. (Previously Presented) The gas discharge panel of claim 47, wherein each pair of electrodes has two electrode bases that extend in a same direction and snake along the one or more pairs of electrodes, a wavelength of each of the electrode bases being out of alignment.

49. (Previously Presented) A gas discharge panel driven based on a field timesharing display method, and having (a) a plurality of cells arranged in a matrix, each cell being filled with a discharge gas which is enclosed between a facing pair of substrates, and a plurality of barrier ribs interposed between the pair of substrates, and (b) plural pairs of display electrodes each formed from a scan electrode and a sustain electrode and arranged on an inner surface of one of the substrates so as to extend in a row direction of the matrix across the cells, wherein the image display is generated by a discharge fired between the plural pairs of display electrodes, each pair of display electrodes comprising:

two bus lines, being parallel to each other and extending in the row direction of the matrix;

one or more inner protrusions, being arranged within each cell on an inner side of one or both of the bus lines so as to protrude toward an inner side of an opposite bus line; and

one or more outer protrusions, being arranged within each cell so as to protrude from an outer side of one or both of the bus lines, at least a section of each of the inner and outer protrusions being positioned between two adjacent barrier ribs, wherein

a gap between the scan electrode and the sustain electrode in each display electrode pair is narrower than a gap between adjacent display electrode pairs.

50. (New) A gas discharge panel having (a) a plurality of cells arranged in a matrix, each cell being filled with a discharge gas which is enclosed between a facing pair of substrates and a plurality of barrier ribs interposed between the pair of substrates, and (b) plural pairs of display electrodes each formed from a scan electrode and a sustain electrode and arranged on an inner surface of one of the substrates so as to extend in a row direction of the matrix across the cells, and in which the plurality of display electrode pairs are addressed sequentially based on a field timesharing display method when the gas discharge panel is driven, wherein

each electrode in each display electrode pair includes a bus line extending parallel to the row direction of the matrix, and one or more inner protrusions arranged within each cell so as to protrude from an inner side of the bus line toward the other display electrode in the pair,

one or more protrusions are arranged within each cell on at least one of the bus lines in each display electrode pair, so as to protrude parallel to a substrate surface from a side opposite the side on which the one or more inner protrusions are provided, and

at least a section of each of the inner and outer protrusions is positioned between two adjacent barrier ribs.

51. (New) A gas discharge device having plural pairs of electrodes arranged to face a discharge space filled with a discharge gas and in which a voltage is applied to each of the electrodes so as to fire a write discharge sequentially per electrode pair and generate illumination when the gas discharge device is driven, wherein

each electrode pair comprises two electrodes,

each electrode includes an electrode base extending in a same direction as the electrode, and one or more inner protrusions arranged so as to protrude from an inner side of the electrode base toward the other electrode in the pair, and

one or more outer protrusions are arranged on at least one of the electrode bases in each electrode pair, so as to protrude from a side opposite the side on which the one or more inner protrusions are provided to enable a discharge between the inner protrusions to expand outward to the outer protrusion to provide increased illumination.